CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-1816
James Freeland House
135 Church Lane
Cockeysville, Baltimore County
Circa 1881
Private

Constructed circa 1881, the James Freeland House is representative of the few single-family dwellings remaining along the Church Lane corridor in the small community of Texas and reflects the late 19th century history of the town of Texas as it grew from a small limestone quarry town established in the early 1800s. The dwelling, most likely inhabited by the family of a worker in the local industry, is directly related to the industrial history of the community.

The James Freeland House is a two-story, two-bay wide vernacular dwelling located at 135 Church Lane. The building's exterior materials have been considerably altered since its construction, and the dwelling now stands in disrepair. The single-pile, rectangular house fronts north and has a one-and-a-half-story, one-bay-deep ell that extends to the south flush with the east elevation. The house features a solid parged stone foundation, side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles and vinyl wall cladding. A single flush-and-lighted single-leaf wood door and four 1/1 windows, all of which have vinyl surrounds and sills, pierce the façade, or north elevation. The two windows of the first story are paired with a shared surround. A two-bay-wide porch with shed roof supported by square wood posts shelters the first story of the façade. A stone retaining wall borders the north side of the property, while the west and south sides are marked by gravel driveways.

Inventory No. BA-1816

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred na	ame)		*		
historic	_						
other	James Freeland l	House					
2. Location							
street and number	135 Church Land	e				not for	publication
city, town	Cockeysville					_ vicinity	
county	Baltimore Count	у					
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	addresses of a	II owners)			
name	Walter L. Brewe	r, Jr. and Jane M. Brewer					
street and number	212 Morris Aver	nue			telephone	Not Ava	ilable
city, town	Lutherville-Time	onium	state MD		zip code	21093	
4. Location courthouse, registry		ealtimore County Courthouse	e	liber	7616 folio 5	73	
city, town	Towson	tax map 51	tax parcel	237	tax I	D number	0806057325
Contril Determ Determ Record Histori Other:	buting Resource in nined Eligible for the nined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HAE c Structure Report	National Register District Local Historic District ne National Register/Marylan the National Register/Maryla R or Research Report at MHT	and Register				
6. Classifica	tion						
Category district _X_building(s) structuresiteobject	Ownership —public _X_privateboth	funerarygovernmenthealth care	landscape recreation religion social transporte much in pr munknown vacant/no much in pr	n/culture ation rogress	previously	ng Nor — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	ncontributing buildings sites structure: objects Total ting Resources

7. Description		Inventory No. BA-1816
Condition		
excellent good fair	X deteriorated ruins altered	

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Constructed circa 1881, the James Freeland House is a two-story, two-bay wide vernacular dwelling located at 135 Church Lane. The building's exterior materials have been considerably altered since its construction, and the dwelling now stands in disrepair. The single-pile, rectangular house fronts north and has a one-and-a-half-story, one-bay-deep ell that extends to the south flush with the east elevation. The house features a solid parged stone foundation, side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles and vinyl wall cladding. A single flush-and-lighted single-leaf wood door and four 1/1 windows, all of which have vinyl surrounds and sills, pierce the façade, or north elevation. The two windows of the first story are paired with a shared surround. A two-bay-wide porch with shed roof supported by square wood posts shelters the first story of the façade. A stone retaining wall borders the north side of the property, while the west and south sides are marked by gravel driveways.

8. Signification	ance			Inventory No. BA-1816
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 X 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	health/medicine industry invention landscape architect law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government rure religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	circa 1881		Architect/Builder U	Jnknown
Construction da	ites circa 1881			
Evaluation for:				
S	National Register		Maryland Register	Xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Constructed circa 1881, the James Freeland House is representative of the few single-family dwellings remaining along the Church Lane corridor in the small community of Texas and reflects the late 19th century history of the town of Texas as it grew from a small limestone quarry town established in the early 1800s. The dwelling, most likely inhabited by the family of a worker in the local industry, is directly related to the industrial history of the community.

Settled as early as 1801 by John Clark, the community now known as Texas, Maryland, was originally referred to as Clark's Switch. Over the next decades, the numerous quarries and mining opportunities surrounding the area drew many people to the settlement at Clark's Switch, which was soon known as Clarksville, and then as Ellengowan. Throughout the 19th century, Texas was well known as a center for limestone quarries.

The quarrying of Texas limestone for commercial investment began in 1804. The availability of this resource meant prosperity not only for local builders, but also for local farmers, for a large amount of Texas limestone was burned to produce lime for the conditioning of soil. From 1804 until 1840, the quarrying of limestone around Texas increased dramatically, resulting in a total of roughly 50 limestone kilns in operation during the last half of the 19th century. In 1877 alone, there were no fewer than 42 lime kilns in or near the center of Texas, most of which were situated along the Northern Central Railway near the town's railroad station. This latter fact is probably due to the ease with which the final product could be shipped out of Texas for distribution and sale to other parts of the county.²

By the mid-19th century, the community was officially known as Texas. Its change in name was apparently spurred by a nationalistic fervor that overtook the area during the Mexican-American War.³ The industrial

¹ The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 31.

² The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 129; see also *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p. 47.

³ J.C. Sidney, Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850), n.p; see also John McGrain, From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck: A History of Manufacturing Villages in Baltimore County

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1816

Name James Freeland House, 135 Church Lane, Cockeysville, Baltimore County Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

opportunity in the town led to an increasing population in Texas. In 1881, the town's population had reached 649, nearly two and one-half times that of Cockeysville, which was located only one mile to the north. It was at this point in the history of Texas that the James Freeland House was constructed. Although no employment statistics exist for this time period, it is probable that the local quarries or kilns employed the majority of the residents of Texas. With increasing interests in the quarrying of limestone and its location along the Northern Central Railway, Texas then needed to accommodate the needs of its citizens. In 1852, St. Joseph's Catholic Church was founded. To meet the educational needs of children in the town, a schoolhouse was erected prior to 1877 along Beaver Dam Road. In addition, the Baltimore County Poor House was built in 1873 just east of Texas and York Road.⁴

The residential population of Texas lived primarily along the Church Lane corridor, perpendicular to the Northern Central Railway line through the town. Even with its strong economic growth from the 1860s through the 1880s, the citizens of Texas occupied only a small geographic area around the thriving commercial center of the railroad station. Although a few of the more wealthy citizens of the town had larger, more rural properties along other improved and unimproved roads that encircled the town, the vast majority of residential structures were built at the heart of the town.⁵

By the early 20th century, the community increased its density without expanding its borders. The town continued to thrive along Church Lane. With increased commercial development to the north of Baltimore City in the mid- and late 20th century, however, the population and building stock of Texas has begun a decline. The removal of the grade crossing along Church Lane now prevents passage from York Road through to Beaver Dam Road, and the residential community has been effectively cut off from the surrounding area. Additionally, an increasing number of properties have been purchased and developed by quarry interests, and much of the 19th and early 20th century residential buildings have been demolished.⁶

(Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Library, 1985), p. 324, and The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 31.

⁴ J. Thomas Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 882.

Atlas of Baltimore County (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p.47.
 Map of Baltimore County (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915), n.p.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-1816

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory

Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc.. The Limestone Valley. Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976.

Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

McGrain, John. From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck: A History of Manufacturing Villages in Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Library, 1985.

Scharf, Thomas J. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850..

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _	.10 Acres		
Acreage of historical setting	Unknown		
Quadrangle name	Cockeysville	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since circa 1881, the James Freeland House has been associated with the 6,300 square feet known as tax parcel 237 of map 51 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's Office.

11. Form Prepared by

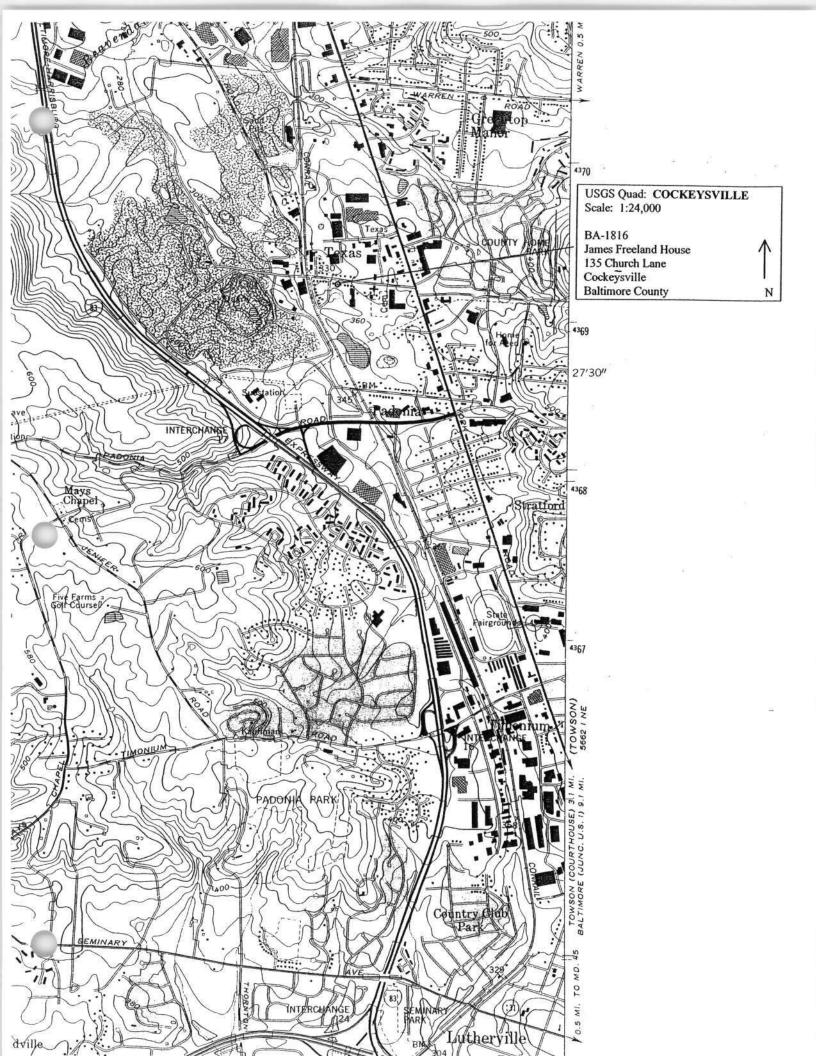
name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	April 25, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600





BA-1816

JAMES FREELAND HOUSE

135 CHURCH LANE, COCKE ISVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

NORTHEAST CORNER, CAMERA FACING SOUTH WEST

of 2



BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
TRACERIES
4/2001
MD SHPO
SOUTHWEST CORNER, CAMERA FACING NORTHEAST

BA-1816

JAMES FREELAND HOUSE

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

HISTORIC					
HISTORIC					
AND/OR COMMON	3				
LOCATION	I				-
STREET & NUMBER	135 Church Lan	ne			
CITY, TOWN	exas		CONGRESSI	ONAL DISTR	ICT
710750 1 37 00		VICINITY OF	COLUMN		24 - 14 - 12
STATE Marylai	nd .	Baltimore	County		West Carry Carry
CLASSIFIC	ATION				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	AGRIC	CULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMA	MERCIAL	PARK
_STRUCTURE	вотн	_WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUC	ATIONAL	E PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTER	RTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVE	RNMENT	_SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	_INDU:	STRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
NAME	FPROPERTY	X NO	MILIT	ARY	OTHER:
NAME	F PROPERTY Freeland		MILIT	Dani.	OTHER:
NAME James E	Freeland		Telephone	#:	ip code
NAME James E STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN	Freeland	VICINITY OF	Telephone :	#:	
NAME James E STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN	Freeland	VICINITY OF	Telephone	#: STATE, Z	
STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN LOCATION COURTHOUSE.	Freeland	VICINITY OF IPTION	Telephone :	#:	
STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN LOCATION COURTHOUSE.	Freeland OF LEGAL DESCR	VICINITY OF IPTION Courthouse	Telephone	#: STATE, Z	
STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	OF LEGAL DESCR	VICINITY OF IPTION Courthouse	Telephone Liber #: Folio #:	#: STATE, Z	
STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN	Freeland OF LEGAL DESCR FIG. Baltimore County Courthouse Square Towson Maryland	VICINITY OF IPTION Courthouse	Telephone Liber #: Folio #:	#: STATE , Z 1171 520	
STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN	OF LEGAL DESCR	VICINITY OF IPTION Courthouse	Telephone Liber #: Folio #:	#: STATE , Z 1171 520	
STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN REPRESEN TITLE	Freeland OF LEGAL DESCR FIG. Baltimore County Courthouse Square Towson Maryland	VICINITY OF IPTION Courthouse	Telephone Liber #: Folio #:	#: STATE , Z 1171 520	
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STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN REPRESEN TITLE	Freeland OF LEGAL DESCR FIG. Baltimore County Courthouse Square Towson Maryland	VICINITY OF IPTION Courthouse NG SURVEYS	Telephone Liber #: Folio #:	#: STATE , Z 1171 520	

7 DESCRIPTION

EXCELLENT

X_GOOD

FAIR

CONDITION

__DETERIORATED

X _UNALTERED ALTERED

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

X ORIGINAL SITE

_MOVED

_UNEXPOSED

RUINS

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The two storey house at 135 Church Lane has a stone foundation and off white asbestos shingles which cover the original clapboards attatched to the balloon frame. The house is two bays wide and has a main block and a wing in the back of the house(south). The chimney is located in the middle of the gable roof of the wing of the house. The front door is wood, located in the east bay of the north facade of the first storey. Three wood posts support the shed roof porch which has green shingles. The cement floor of the porch is most probably covering a wood floor. The windows of the first and second stories of the northielevation of the house have 6/6 lights and wood frames.

The east side of the house is three bays deep on the first storey. There is a 6/6 light window in the south bay of the wing. The main block has two windows, the one in the south bay has 4/4 lights and there is a 6/6 light window in the north bay. These windows all have wood frames. There is a wood door located in the first storey, south bay of the wing on the west side of the house and there is a 6/6 light window in the north bay. There is a 6/6 light window located in the morth bay of the main block on the second storey. The iwing of the house seems to possibly be an addition. There is a wood shed behind the house.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

ERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	HECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
_1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
_1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
X_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	X_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		_INVENTION	community	Strretscape

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

135 Church Lane is typical of late 19th century or early 20th century vernacular architecture, using natural materials such as stone from area quarries.

section for a section of the section

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Various Land Record Libers in the Baltimore County Courthouse



CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY __

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Beginning for the same at a stake planted on the south side of county road leading from Texas to the turnpike and at a point south seventy nine degrees east one hundred four feet five inches from a stone planted on the south side of said road thence running with and bounding on south side of said road south 79 degrees east 63 feet until it intersects the northwest corner of the lot now or formerly owned by Owen Monehan thence binding on the west side of said lot as now bearing

south 12 degrees 15 minutes west 100 feet thence north 79 degrees west 63 feet and thence north 12 degrees Lounwinutes east 100 feet to beginning.

STATE

COUNTY

III FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Mary Sue Greisman Dec.13,1978 DATE ORGANIZATION 821-9322 STREET & NUMBER Goucher College STATE CITY OR TOWN Towson Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

Maryland Historical Trust RETURN TO:

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438

135 Church Lane

Grantor	Grantee	Date	Liber/Folio	
John Kilroy et al	James E Freeland	Sept.2, 1941	1171/520	
Daniel Colbert	Mary Lindsay	Oct.3, 1895	213/521 *	0
Edward Fitzgerald	Daniel Colbert	Nov.26, 1883	138/553 *	*
Lease				
John P Clark & wife	Edward Firzgerald	Jan.27, 1881	120/156	

^{*} mention made- together with the buildings and improvements thereupon, errected, made or being.

^{**}mention made- cost 285,00 - being same lot of ground that was leased to Fitzgerald by John P Clark and wife.

